

poured on the ground, where they may cool in the open Air, have, like the Colours of Water-bubbles, been a little changed by viewing them at divers obliquities, and particularly that a deep blue, or violet, when viewed very obliquely, hath been changed to a deep red. But the changes of these Colours are not so great and sensible as of those made by Water. For the Scoria or vitrified part of the Metal, which most Metals when heated or melted do continually protrude, and send out to their surface, and which by covering the Metals in form of a thin glassy skin, causes these Colours, is much denser than Water; and I find that the change made by the obliquation of the Eye is least in Colours of the densest thin substances.

## O B S. XX.

As in the ninth Observation, so here, the Bubble, by transmitted Light, appeared of a contrary Colour to that which it exhibited by reflexion. Thus when the Bubble being looked on by the Light of the Clouds reflected from it, seemed red at its apparent circumference, if the Clouds at the same time, or immediately after, were viewed through it, the Colour at its circumference would be blue. And, on the contrary, when by reflected Light it appeared blue, it would appear red by transmitted Light.

## O B S. XXI.

By wetting very thin plates of Muscovy-glass, whose thinness made the like Colours appear, the Colours became

became more faint, the plates on that not perceive any the thickness of colour, depends on not on that of the 10th and 16th Colours which Bubbles of glass, or other produced by them.

A thin transparent medium in ambient medium Colours than that particularly observed in Glass very thin, incomparable with more vivid than Glasses.

Comparing the several Rings, I the first or innermost came gradually from the first Ring with those parts of the out the Rings; as being at a distance